

WILSON TREASURER MAY BE UNDER OR STRAUS

Names of John D. Crimmins and Morgenthau Also Before Committee.

TO MEET IN NEW YORK

Leaders to Fix Final Plans Monday—McCombs to Meet Murphy.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 19.—Gov. Wilson's campaign committee had its second meeting this morning at the New Monmouth Hotel, Spring Lake, and adjourned to meet Monday in New York City, probably at the office of Chairman William F. McCombs.

The meeting was attended by eleven of the committee, but the Governor himself did not appear. It was devoted mainly to a discussion of organization, although some names were mentioned.

For vice-chairman there seemed to be but one name, that of William C. McCombs, who does not want the job and will not take it unless the Governor asks him to do so.

There were four names mentioned for treasurer: Herman Ridder, the present incumbent; Nathan Straus; Henry Morgenthau and John D. Crimmins, whose friends want him appointed if possible. There was no decision in this matter and there will be no decision until after more important plans are decided upon.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock. Mr. McCombs hurried away to catch a train for New York, where he was to see Norman E. Murphy, 10 o'clock. Senator O'Gorman went to Washington and the other gentlemen prepared to rest up over Sunday.

Before leaving Mr. McCombs met Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, who made an appointment for a meeting between Charles F. Murphy and the new national chairman in New York City some day next week. Mr. McCombs said that he would be so busy early in the week finding headquarters that he did not know where and when he could make appointments. That did not apply to Mr. Murphy, however. The national chairman thought the headquarters could be located near Broadway between Thirty-third and Forty-second streets; he had not yet decided upon any place.

The Governor saw only Mr. McCombs to-day, the other committee men not putting in an appearance at the Little White House. There was so much correspondence to attend to that he had only time to see a few of them. Augustus Thomas, the playwright, came down to take luncheon with him and to spend an hour. Mr. Thomas said afterward that he had not seen the local New York situation with the Governor.

Mr. Thomas said that he is going to do all the speaking that may be required to fall and he believes that Gov. Wilson is a sure winner.

Congressman James B. Sladen of Texas, who came down with Col. Alexander S. Bacon, of Brooklyn, and another, in a brief call to say that "if the Democrats do not win this year it will not be the fault of the Republicans; they are doing all they can to lose."

A visitor to Sea Girt who did stop was Charles P. Taft, brother of the President. Mr. Taft and Senator Osborne of Ohio stopped over the coast on an official and took luncheon at the Sea Beach House.

On their way they passed the Little White House and when they found out that the house was Mr. Taft's, they stopped. "It is a very pretty location for a summer capital of New Jersey," added the President's brother.

Mayor James M. Preston of Baltimore, who has been sending word for the last week directly and indirectly that he was coming to-morrow, appeared to-day. He told the Governor that he and his wife and all united, harmonious and determined.

Richard Evelyn Byrd, speaker of the House of Representatives of Virginia, was the Governor's dinner guest to-night. Other visitors to-day were Congressman W. A. Jones of Virginia, his son, Allen Jones, who was a delegate from the same State, and Harry St. George Tucker, who was a delegate from the Old Dominion.

The Congress delegation will reach Sea Girt to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and will remain until 5 o'clock. Speaker Champ Clark will head the Democrats and it is reported to-night that Mr. Clark will make a speech in support of Wilson on behalf of the men in the lower house. The visitors will bring their own food with them; at least this was the word when it was said that they would not take luncheon at the Little White House. About two hundred are expected.

The following telegram was received by the Governor to-day from Herman Ridder: "The Senate committee has telegraphed me to appear to-morrow, Saturday morning, with the books as treasurer of the Democratic campaign of 1912, covering the campaign of 1908. I will present an itemized, detailed account, giving date, name, address and amount of all contributions received and also a similar itemized account of all expenditures. I will be able to state from whom I received every cent and that I have done with it. I have preserved all my books and records, my memory is good and my health is excellent."

HERMAN RIDDER.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Mrs. Eva Hahn of Minneapolis was freed from her matrimonial obligations to her husband, who, she said, had not kissed her in ten years.

A pocketful of gold nuggets, weighing the bulk of a pound, was found by a prospector in a dredging pond with his head crushed and a bullet wound in the forehead. A complete outfit, was found near by with its head crushed.

Because his name was omitted from the new issue of the Pittsburgh telephone directory Dr. J. A. Hawkins, president of the Physicians Association of Pittsburgh, filed suit for \$25,000 damages.

Because Mrs. Betty Green owns the property adjoining his Frank Higgins of Chicago, who was indicted for the murder of a woman, Higgins told the county board of review that his wife had been killed by a bullet from her building and as a result his building was undermined.

William Hennessy, a member of the Minneapolis fire department, died in his sleep in the City Hospital with a broken leg and a severe skull wound, having jumped down the sliding pole.

Gagged and bound to a chair, J. J. Stevens, a Chicago department store watchman, was kicked with the chair to the front door and kicked upon it until he attracted a policeman who was passing. Three crackers escaped with \$2,000 in currency.

No signs of the bodies of Mary Lavinia, John Raymond and Emma Raymond, victims of the Chicago explosion, were seen near Jackson Creek, Pa. Monday were discovered. The bodies of Mary Raymond, Emma Raymond and John Raymond, who were killed in the explosion, were found in the creek.

Packing financial strings, the police say because a friend who had loaned him \$5,000 to buy a house in Philadelphia, had promised to repay him a sum of \$5,000. The friend, however, had not repaid him and the police say that the friend had been killed in the explosion.

SEES BIG FIGHT AHEAD.

J. "Ham" Lewis Says Democrats Will Have to Hustle.

James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, who is in this city on business matters, found time—as usual—to deliver a bit into politics yesterday. He predicts a Wilson victory in November, but unlike some of the leaders, he gives warning that the Democrats will not have a walkover and will know they have been in a fight when the votes are counted.

He seems to think that New York is already lost to Wilson and that the battle-ground will be Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Massachusetts. "I must congratulate the Republican Administration upon already stealing to themselves the most popular issue that can be picked from the American public—the prospect of war," he said. "This cry over England's discontent with our construction and management of the Panama Canal will soon take 'War' as a slogan. We will soon hear the cry, 'Stand by the Administration, Stand by the flag.' True, the President, Don't swap captains in the midst of a storm at sea. As for the other issues and the election, it is an old political confidence game."

CONNECTICUT T. R. MEN SEEK COLONEL'S ADVICE

Slating of State Ticket There Will Be Decided at Chicago Meeting.

OSTLER BAY, July 19.—Fresh from yesterday's meeting of the Connecticut third party committee, of which he has just become a member, President Luther of Trinity College, Hartford, came to Sagamore Hill to-day to consult with Col. Roosevelt on the situation in his State.

Herbert Knox Smith, who recently resigned as Commissioner of Corporations in order to take an active part in the Connecticut campaign, is expected to-morrow. He has also been added to the State committee.

Although the Progressives in Connecticut have adopted a platform which puts them squarely behind the Colonel in denouncing both the old parties as machine made, they have not yet determined just what course will be followed in naming their electors. A complete ticket carrying State official and Congress nominees is demanded by some of them, but the question is held over for settlement at a mass convention on July 30.

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BARNES MAY HEAD TAFT ADVISORY BOARD

Committee Selects Board, but Names Are Submitted to President.

MOSTLY BUSINESS MEN

Executive Committee Also Picked—Dawes Suggested for Treasurer.

The sub-committee of the Republican National Committee, which was chosen to select an advisory body to assist Charles D. Hilles in running the Taft campaign, announced, after sessions which began in the morning at the Waldorf-Astoria and then drifted to the national headquarters in the Times Building, finally winding up in the Knickerbocker Hotel, that while a tentative list of the men selected for the advisory board had been agreed upon, their names would not be made public until Mr. Hilles had had an opportunity to submit them to President Taft.

The list, it was stated last night, is that Chairman Barnes of the Republican State Committee will be chosen as the chairman of the advisory committee, a position that would give him a field of large influence in the direction of the Taft campaign. A tentative list for the executive committee also was made up, and again these names are to be submitted to the President before any formal announcement is made. It was learned that Mr. Hilles insisted on this course being followed, and as the members of the sub-committee agreed to his suggestion it was decided that Mr. Hilles as national chairman should be authorized to name the two committees.

Mr. Hilles, during the meeting of the sub-committee and afterward consulting with President Taft over the long distance telephone, but he said last night that he would not make known the names of the members of the committees until to-day or Monday.

It can be stated that the advisory committee will consist of eighteen members. Not all of them will be members of the Republican National Committee. It was determined to make the advisory committee a business body and men were selected from various parts of the country, who presumably can be depended upon to raise large campaign funds in their various localities.

The question of a treasurer was also discussed at the meeting, but if a positive choice for this office was made neither Mr. Hilles nor any members of the sub-committee would admit it. All that they would say was that several names had been considered, and these names will be submitted to the President with a request that he personally pick the new treasurer.

Recommendations of course will accompany the list and it is believed that if the President accepts the suggestion of the committee former Controller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes of Chicago will be chosen to take charge of the financial end of the Taft campaign.

WITTEPN HAS TWO RIVALS

Westcott and Gebhardt of Jersey City Out for U. S. Senate.

Mayor H. Otto Wittmann of Jersey City, an avowed candidate for the Democratic primary nomination for United States Senator, had two surprises yesterday.

The first was the appearance of petitions in Hudson county on behalf of Judge John W. Westcott, which were put out by the Mayor's one-time close friend Sheriff N. Peter Vedin. The other was the announcement of Senator William C. Gebhardt, who has long lived in Jersey City, that he would be a Senatorial candidate.

Sheriff Vedin sent one of his lieutenants right to the heart of the Wittmann camp, the City Hall. All officials were asked to sign the petition. They wanted to crawl out of it, but feared after effects and reluctantly attached their signatures.

G. O. P. CHIEFS MEET TO-DAY.

State Committee to Fix Date and Place of Convention.

The Republican State committee will meet to-night at the headquarters of the committee to fix the date and place of the State convention. It is understood that the meeting will decide to hold the convention at Saratoga on September 24.

Chairman Barnes of the State committee said yesterday that while many names had been mentioned for the temporary campaign headquarters, there were no names that were not particular persons at this time to any one of the individuals who had been talked of and that he thought that the temporary chairman would not be decided upon until the delegates gathered at Saratoga.

THIRD PARTY IN R. I.

Five Delegates Elected to Attend Convention in Chicago.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 19.—The progressive party of Rhode Island was formed to-night at a meeting held in the Narragansett Hotel and five delegates were elected to represent the State at the national convention in Chicago in August.

The delegates are Dr. Charles O'Leary of Providence, Edwin F. Tuttle of Woonsocket, J. W. Walton of Providence, Elliott Lebel and Julius L. Mitchell, both of Providence.

It was voted to appoint an executive committee of seven members, who will at once arrange for the election of a progressive State committee not exceeding fifteen members.

FAVOR MAYOR GAYNOR.

But Rochester Democrats Oppose Murphy and His Control.

Rochester, July 19.—Rochester Democrats refused to count themselves on the gubernatorial situation in New York and they are bitterly opposed to Murphy and his control and will support any anti-Murphy candidate.

Mayor Gaynor's name has been talked of with a good deal of favor among the leaders in the county, but none of them will express an opinion at this time.

His followers are out to break Murphy's control at all hazards.

WOODRUFF MAKES DENIAL.

No Split With Hotchkiss and No Disension in Progressive Ranks.

Timothy L. Woodruff denied yesterday the report that he might drop out of the Progressive movement because of friction between himself and William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the Roosevelt State committee.

"There is not a particle of truth in the story," he said. "I haven't been able to see Hotchkiss as much as I expected because of the demands upon my time in the growing organization in Brooklyn. I have been able to see him only once and I must say that I think he is doing wonderful work. There is no disension at all."

In regard to Col. Roosevelt's claim that he will carry Brooklyn by 3 to 1, Mr. Woodruff said:

"I saw Col. Roosevelt last week and I'm sure I didn't tell him that. Some over-enthusiastic person perhaps has given him such information, but I think it is a little premature, although our organization is growing rapidly."

JUDGE ARCHBALD AT THE BAR OF THE SENATE

Appears to Answer Impeachment Charge Made Against Him.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Commerce Court appeared before the Senate to-day for the first time to answer the articles of impeachment presented against him by the House of Representatives.

It was an impressive scene. Nearly every Senator was in his seat, and a large number of Representatives came over from the House to look upon the remarkable proceedings. The galleries were crowded.

Judge Archbald seemed to be less concerned than any other person present. He sat calmly, and with his son, Robert W. Archbald, Jr., who practices law in Philadelphia. Young Archbald seemed to be profoundly impressed with the solemnity of the proceedings.

The proceedings lasted less than thirty minutes and in that time an order was entered allowing Judge Archbald and his counsel to make a statement in answer to the articles of impeachment. The House managers, led by Representative Clayton, at first urged an earlier date. They suggested July 23, but according to the request of Judge Archbald's attorney for more time.

The proceedings were concluded by a motion for adjournment. The House managers, led by Representative Clayton, at first urged an earlier date. They suggested July 23, but according to the request of Judge Archbald's attorney for more time.

Promptly at 12:30 the routine business of the Senate was laid aside and the President pro tempore, Mr. Clegg, called the Senate to order. He then read the articles of impeachment against Judge Archbald.

There were a few details, such as reading the return of the sergeant at arms of the summons directing Judge Archbald to appear. Then by order of the President pro tempore, Sergeant at Arms Randall stood forth and made formal proclamation in the following words:

"With this I deliver the articles of impeachment against Judge Archbald. But the accused jurist did not personally make response. His attorney arose and said:

"The respondent is present in person to answer."

The answer was accompanied by a motion for adjournment. The House managers, led by Representative Clayton, at first urged an earlier date. They suggested July 23, but according to the request of Judge Archbald's attorney for more time.

From that time the rigidity of the proceeding relaxed and Senators and counsel discussed the points in dispute. There were a few details, such as reading the return of the sergeant at arms of the summons directing Judge Archbald to appear. Then by order of the President pro tempore, Sergeant at Arms Randall stood forth and made formal proclamation in the following words:

MANIA FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Congress Asked to Make Expenditure of \$72,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The American Institute of Architects is severely criticized and the administration of the office of the supervising architect under James Knox Taylor is being severely criticized. The report covers only so much of the investigation as had been concluded in this Congress and there will be a further report on the investigation progress. A Congress was also called for its extravagance in public buildings.

Attention is called to the fact that since 1902 721 public buildings have been either built or are in process of construction and that there are pending 127 for the sites of buildings that involve an appropriation of \$72,000,000.

There seems to be a mania for the construction of public buildings the cause of which the committee does not attempt to inquire into, said Chairman Clegg in his report.

The committee recommends the standardization of public buildings. The objection urged against the application of the standard is that it would deprive the architect of his discretion to invite architects outside of the Government's employ to design buildings.

The report charges that the Treasury act was passed through the efforts of the American Institute of Architects.

BRITISH STATEMENT DELAYED.

Protest Against Pending Canal Legislation Not Yet Received.

STEEL CORPORATION FACES INQUIRY AGAIN

Investigation Is Ordered by Interstate Commerce Commission.

300 RAILROADS NAMED

Probe Will Be Into Rates on Cement, Iron Ore, Steel and Their Products.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered an important investigation to-day involving the United States Steel Corporation. The commission's inquiry will be into the rates, practices, rules and regulations governing the transportation of cement, iron ore, iron, steel and their products, inasmuch as iron ore, iron and steel constitute a large part of the traffic on many railroads the importance of the investigation is apparent.

The object of the commission's move will be to determine whether or not the rates are excessive and to ascertain the relations that exist between the railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and corporations engaged in mining and producing iron and steel and cement. The sweeping character of the proceedings is indicated by the fact that 300 railroads are named as defendants.

The United States Steel Corporation's control over certain railroads which carry its ore from mines to the waterfront has long been the cause of complaint by independent producers. It has been charged that the Steel Corporation's profits from the ore trade are excessive and that the rates charged are unreasonably high.

The Steel Corporation is not named in the order of the commission, but the affairs of the corporation and its relations with the carriers will be closely scrutinized. The commission will investigate charges that through stock ownership in railroads and through other connections the Steel Corporation is able to obtain preferential rates which put its competitors at a disadvantage and make successful competition impossible.

The commission has not fixed a date to begin the investigation. The investigation is looked upon as one of the most important undertaken by the commission in recent years. This is the order of the commission:

It appearing that the rates, practices, rules and regulations governing the transportation of cement, iron ore, iron and steel and their products have been the subject of complaint both formal and informal, and the corporation desiring to keep itself informed as to the manner in which common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce, as amended, conduct their business and to properly enforce the provisions of said act, it is ordered that a proceeding of inquiry and investigation be and the same is hereby instituted by the commission on its own motion into the rates, practices, rules and regulations of common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce governing the transportation of cement, iron ore, iron and steel and their products and the materials used and consumed in the mining or production thereof to all points in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, described as official classification territory.

That said inquiry shall ascertain whether any common carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce as amended owns or exercises control or influence over any of the above articles which it transports or through other companies which it controls or in which it has any interest, transports over its lines as a common carrier or in any manner owns, controls or has an interest in mines from which iron ore is taken, whether there is common ownership or control of interest in directly or indirectly, by means of stock ownership in other corporations or otherwise, any common carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce, or any of the above articles which it transports or through other companies which it controls or in which it has any interest, transports over its lines as a common carrier or in any manner owns, controls or has an interest in mines from which iron ore is taken, whether there is common ownership or control of interest in directly or indirectly, by means of stock ownership 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